

Yr 2 History: Florence Nightingale, Mary Seacole and Edith Cavell



Florence Nightingale and Mary Seacole

Both Florence Nightingale and Mary Seacole travelled to the Crimea, to nurse soldiers injured in the **Crimean War**, which was fought between 1853 and 1856 in the area around the Black Sea.



- Florence Nightingale was born to rich family in 1820.
- Florence's Father believed that women should receive an education and so Florence was tutored at home.
- Age 18, Florence heard God telling her to spend her life helping others.
- Florence ran a field hospital in Scutari.
- She realised that dirt caused illness, and saved lives by insisting on cleanliness.
- She became known as the "Lady with the Lamp".
- Mary Seacole was born in 1805 in Jamaica.
- She learned herbal medicine from her mother, but never trained as a nurse.
- She travelled to the Crimean and set up "The British Hotel" as a safe place for injured soldiers.
- Mary often rode on horseback across the battlefields to rescue wounded soldiers.
- Mary was left with no money after the war, but the soldiers raised funds to help support her.

Life in Victorian England



Queen Victoria was crowned in 1837, and ruled for over 60 years, dying in 1901.

In Victorian times rich women were expected to stay at home and bring up their family.



Everyday life changed dramatically during Victoria's reign, with many inventions and breakthroughs.



Electric light



Steam trains



Cameras invented

Edith Cavell



Edith Cavell was a British nurse who served in the First World War (1914-1918).

She treated soldiers from either side, and helped over 200 allied soldiers escape from German-occupied Belgium. She was arrested and killed by German forces in 1915.

The First World War was very different from the Crimean war, with clean, well-equipped hospitals, fighting in trenches, and new technology such as the use of planes and field guns.

